The LONDON JOURNAL.

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THERE is nothing in this Age, so fruitful in Events, which to me appears so wonderful, as the Obstinacy of a certain Sett of People, in giving *ill Language* to the *Administration*, and openly *insulting* the *Government*, by which they are protected in the full Enjoyment of *Liberty*, which they so notoriously abuse. It was a Rule laid down by the ALMIGHTY, when he vouchsafed to give Laws to the *Hebrews*, that *They should not speak Evil of the* GODS *of the Nations*. The *Hebrew* Word for GODS is *Elohim*, and some very learned Commentators have been of opinion that it signifies here the *Rulers of the People*, that is, the *Magistrates*, or *Persons in Authority*. In this Light the *Jews* understand it, and, in conformity thereto, not only yield *Civil Obedience* to the Governments in all Countries where they live, but also publickly pray for their *Governors* in their *Synagogues*. Some of our Free-thinking Malecontents will, perhaps, say that the *Jews* act from *temporal Motives*; which if we admit, it will follow, that a very *wise* and *industrious* Nation make it a Maxim in their Conduct to wish well to their Superiors in *State*, tho' they are of a different *Church*, and then being *in* or *out* of Power no way interferes with the *Private Views* of this People. But our *Malecontents*, though they sail in the same Bottom, and enjoy the same Privileges with such as are well affected to the Persons at the *Helm*, yet are so impudent as to rejoice in *common Calamities*, and to wish the Ship of the Commonwealth a ground, merely that they might have an Opportunity to revile all the Officers, and to wreak their *Malice* on the STEERSMAN, whether he was, or was not, in Fault.

IF one who acknowledges his Attachment to the *Present Ministry*, might be allowed to use the Expression, I would say that *Common Sense* must inform every Man that ill Language, and gross Abuse, can flow from no other *Sources* than *Anger* or *Malice*. If a Person in a certain Place, transported with Resentment at seeing another, and not himself, *Chancellor of the Exchequer*, pours forth a Torrent of *hard Names*, and *general Accusations*, embellish'd now and then with *arch Stories*, and tuned to tickle vulgar Ears, with a proper Mixture of *low Jokes*; can a reasonable Auditor ascribe such a Speech to any thing but *Passion*? or can he hope to hear better Language from that Person from any other Cause than his being himself in *Place*? But suppose this Gentleman, or any other, should upon Recollection, take it into his Head that *Speaking* did not sufficiently express his Uneasiness, and should thereupon digest his Oration into a Form fit for the *Craftsman*, and publish it there again, with a *quaint Tale* at one End, and a *smart Pun* at the other, like a couple of Ear-marks by which it might be known; could any understanding Reader impute such a Conduct to any thing but irreclaimable *Envy*, and unextinguishable *Ambition*? But when were the Words of a passionate Man taken for good Evidence? Or where is *Malice* allowed to draw impartial Characters? Must our Age and Country alone have the Honour of believing what would no where else be believed, and of receiving with Applause what in any other Place, or at any other Time, would be *hiss'd* with Contempt! Surely the People are not yet so mad; or, if they were, ought their Madness to be regarded?

THE *White-Friars Common Sense* of this Day is a modest Declamation against *Regal Dignity*, and a most entertaining Miscellany of coarse Abuse on *Theatrical Princes*, and no less coarse Reflections on *true* and *real Kings*. One thing which is somewhat extraordinary appears from this Paper, that the *Invention* of the Party is quite exhausted; for there is not a single Joke in this Paper, which has not been made use of by the *Wits* in the *Opposition* over and over again. These Gentlemen are in the same Distress with the *Females* of their Fraternity at *Billingsgate*; for, their Run of foul Language being determined, they are forced to a Repetition of the same *hard Names*, the same *dull Sneer*, and the same *gross Falsehoods*, which have from Year to Year been rendered familiar to that Place. The *Craftsman* too is just in the same State; but he has the Modesty to acknowledge it, and makes a sort of an Apology for new-vamping the thread-bare Character of *Pallas*, in order to accommodate it to the present Times: A Fortnight hence, in all Probability, a certain *Honourable Person* will be made to sit for the Picture of *Sejanus*, as he has already done for that of *Rufinus*, *Menzicoff*, and a hundred more: If he could continue to sit till these Gentlemen, by dint of their Eloquence and Assiduity, should have raised any of their Patrons to the Place he fills elsewhere; Himself and his Friends would have Reason to be satisfied: As it is, there is such a manifest Disproportion between a *most Tyrannical*, and a *most Legal* Administration; between a *Minister* raised by his *Crimes*, and a *Minister* who rose by detecting, with the greatest Personal Hazard, the *Crimes* of *Others*: In fine, between a *Minister* supported by a cruel and luxurious *Tyrant*, and a *Minister* acting under a most *just* and *gentle Prince*; that they are under no Pain for these Comparisons, which they are confident cannot seem just, even to those who make them.

IT has always been a *Riddle* to me, what these Gentlemen can expect will be the Consequence of such Proceedings: They apprehend possibly that they shall intimidate, or if not, they shall embarrass the *Administration*: But, alas! these are vain Notions; a *disaffected Member* may *speak*, an *expell'ed Scholar* may *write*, a *good-natur'd* Gentleman may father the *ill natur'd* Pieces that are given him; without either frightening a *Ministry*, or putting them out of Humour; the wisest and greatest Men among the Antients shared the same Fate with the wisest and greatest among the Moderns; that is, they were libell'd, traduc'd, and vilify'd, in Verse and in Prose: *Solon* was thus treated for giving Laws to *Athens*: This Reward, together with the Loss of an Eye, in a *Mob* raised by *false Patriots*, had *Lycurgus*, the venerable Legislator of *Sparta*. *Pericles* was persecuted by half the Wits of his Age; but *Pericles* is admired still, and it is owing to the Memorials we have of him, that we know there were such malicious Wits in his Time: Thus they fare like Insects enclos'd in Amber, and owe their Fame to their Destruction. *Philip* of *Macedon* was *lampoon'd*; and what then? He gave the Man Money, and then he wrote a *Panegyrick*: The Lampoon and the Panegyrick are damn'd long since, but the *Wisdom* of *Philip* stands still on Record. *Philemon*, a *Greek* Poet, or a Player, I don't know which, took it into his Head to ridicule on the Stage *Magas*, King of *Cyrene*; it happened, unluckily for him, that he was shipwreck'd on the Dominions of this King, and so fell into his Power: The pert *Philemon* was frightened out of his Wits; but the King gave Orders that he should on his Knees receive a slight Slap on the Neck with the Flat of a drawn Sword; and then dismiss'd him, with a Present of a *Bowl* and some *Cockles*, that the Child, for want of Play-things, might not be tempted to do Mischief.

THE Publick then these Writers must fancy to be mightily charmed with their Lucubrations; yet if they do not confound this Publick of theirs with the *Mob*, I am persuaded they are mistaken in this Expectation. Also *Decency in Expression* is a Thing which every Man raised above the Dregs of the People, expects should be paid himself; and therefore, when he thinks seriously, can never vote for a *Dispensation* towards *Princes* and their *Ministers*, in whom the *Authority* of the *State* is supposed to reside, and who, if they have no Authority, can afford no *Protection*.

THERE are not in History any Facts more generally condemned, than the Deaths of *Clytus* and *Calisthenes*; the one by the Hand, and the other by the Command of *Alexander the Great*; And yet, except *Seneca*, no Author of Antiquity hath mentioned either of these Facts, without censuring the Intemperance of Tongue whereby *Clytus* and *Calisthenes* drew these Mischiefs upon them. *Arrian* and *Plutarch* are particularly clear in their Expressions, and lend both their Authorities in support of this rational Maxim, That Subjects, even when they are in the Right, ought to expostulate with great Humility, and always to remember, that though they may inform, and in some Cases reprove their Sovereign, yet they can never have a Right to insult, or to offer him ill Language. The same thing may be affirmed of *Ministers* acting by Royal Authority; their Offices derive to them a Right to *Reverence*, which cannot be broke though, without offering Injury to the Majesty of the State. The Publick therefore, while it preserves a Capacity of judging, must, from the Reason of the Thing, condemn such Writers.

BUT if neither these People Themselves can receive Honour, the Government Profit, or the Publick Advantage, from such sort of Pieces, they may yet do a great deal of Hurt; they may discourage Men in Authority from exerting their utmost Abilities in the Service of the State; not from any Principle of Ingratitude, but from that of Self-preservation, lest it might afford such People an Opportunity of traducing them to those whom they thought to serve, and thereby procure them Publick Hate, for what deserved Publick Applause. On the other hand; as these sort of Writings have a natural Tendency to create Jealousies, Surmises, and, in time, Seditions, they are consequently dangerous to the Publick Peace, and destructive to the Publick Interest; I might add, under any other *Ministry* than the Present, fatal to the Publick Liberty: To say the Truth, these are the most dangerous Enemies that the People can have; for, while they seek to serve their private Ends, and to vent their private Resentment, by calling Themselves and their Party the *People*; they do all in their Power to sacrifice the Rights of the People, by making such Laws expedient, if not necessary, for the *Safety* of the *Administration*, as may incroach on Privileges, which, unless flagrantly abused, might have been perpetual: For, if Licentiousness be no less dangerous to the People than Tyranny, then it follows that those who have the Good of the People at Heart, must be as careful to prevent the one from gaining Ground, as they ought to be ready to repress the other on its first Appearance. This Doctrine may be new, but it is just, and well founded; for in *Britain Salus Populi*, will ever be *Suprema Lex*.

IT would be well if at some cool Hour, for sure the hot Fit does not always hold these Writers, they would reflect on these Things, and abandon a Behaviour which dishonours Themselves, and does no Good to their Cause: I do not desire to convert them, but I should be glad if I could so far reclaim them as to induce such an Alteration in Style as might render their Writings tolerable. They may, if they please, laugh at this, and call what I say *Aiming at Railery*, but I really affect nothing of that Nature, I speak seriously with a good Intention; as my Countrymen, I wish them well; and should be heartily sorry it by their Rashness and Obstinacy, two incoherent Vices, which they have found

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found a way to unite, they ſhould draw upon themſelves Miſchiefs of another Nature than thoſe they complain of: In ſuch a Caſe I believe the Eyes of the *Britiſh* Nation would be opened, and they would begin to ſhew ſuch a Reſentment againſt *Falſe Patriots* as their meriting that Title deſerves.

R. FREEMAN.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE Court of *Petersburg* is taking all the neceſſary Meaſures for opening the next Campaign with Succeſs. The Funds deſign'd for that Service are already ſecured. The Clergy and Nobility, equally deſirous to contribute to the Glory of the Empire, have offer'd the Empreſs a conſiderable Free Gift, the better to ſupport the Expence of the War.

The Advices from *Conſtantinople* mention, That the chief Dragoman, or Interpreter, of the Porte, went to the Bailo or Miniſter of Venice, and by the Grand Seignior's Order declar'd to him, 'That his Highneſs had heard, they 'flatter'd themſelves at Vienna, that the Ve-'netians would declare War next Year againſt 'the Porte, in Order to make a Diverſion in fa-'vour of the Emperor: That though He (the 'Grand Seignior) was very indifferent, whether 'twou'd be ſo or not, conſidering that he knew 'he was in a Condition ſtrong enough to repel 'his Enemies, yet he could not give Credit to 'what was given out upon that Head; and that 'therefore his Highneſs would be very glad to 'know from the Republick itſelf, if it really 'intended to have any Concern in the Continua-'tion of the War betwixt the Porte and the 'Emperor.' The Bailo made Anſwer to the Dragoman, 'That as far as he could perceive 'hitherto, the Republick was inclined to keep 'the Peace with the Grand Seignior: That he 'had no Account of its having alter'd its Pur-'poſe, but that he would write to Venice for 'farther Satisfaction upon that Head.' The ſaid Miniſter took that Opportunity to complain, that ſeveral of the Venetian Ships had been inſulted by the Corſairs of Dulcigno in the Adriatick Gulph: But the Grand Seignior has given him to underſtand, that the Satisfaction which the Republick was to have, would depend upon the Anſwer given to the Premiſes.

Letters from *Vienna* ſay, that the Emperor has made a Preſent of a Gold Medal adorn'd with Diamonds, to Capt. Merlo, as a Reward of the ſtout Defence of the St. Charles Man of War under his Command for 3 Days againſt the Attacks of the Turks.

'Tis ſaid that the Prince de Lobkowitz, General in Chief of the Troops in Tranſilvania, has Orders ſtrictly to execute the Sentence paſſed upon Colonel de Saalhauſen, by the Council of War, for his cowardly abandoning his Detachment to be defeated by the Turks near Krojova; and there's a Report, that the ſaid Officer is actually executed.

The Letters mention the Arrival of News by an Expreſs from Belgrade, that ſince the Separation of the Army, the Turks had attempted to ſurprize the Fortreſs of Sabatſch, but were vigorouſly repulſed, and that the Infidels had made their Appearance again about Orſova with a Body of 20,000 Men, and had carried off the Major of the Regiment of Portugal, with his Daughter, ſaid to be about 16 Years of Age, and very beautiful.

The Sentence paſſed by the General Council of War held at Belgrade, againſt Major General *Doxat*, has been ſent to the Emperor; it is ſaid the General is condemned to be ſhot to Death; but we do not hear that his Imperial Majeſty has approved of that Sentence, and it is generally thought that it will be mitigated. General Schmettau lies at the Point of Death at Buda.

The States of *Auſtria* have granted to the Emperor a conſiderable Sum of Money, and 13000 additional Troops more than thoſe raiſed in former Years, to enable his Imperial Majeſty to carry on the War againſt the Turks with the utmoſt Vigour.

It is given out, that a Courier which paſſed through that City ſome time ſince, in his way to Conſtantinople, carried a Letter from the Cardinal de Fleury to the Grand Vizier, in which his Eminence exhorts him to uſe all his Influence with the Grand Seignior to induce him to make Peace with the Emperor: That the Event of Arms is too uncertain to be aſſured of Succeſs: And that if his Sublime Highneſs ſhould reject the Conditions which may be propoſed to him to conclude a Peace with the Emperor, it is to be feared that the other Chriſtian Powers may make one common Cauſe with the Emperor, and join their Arms with thoſe of his Imperial Majeſty to compel the Porte to Peace; in which Caſe, it may happen, that ſuch advantageous Conditions will not be obtained as thoſe before offered.

It is generally reported at *Vienna* that the Duke of Lorain will command the next Year in Hungary, and Count Konigſegg under him, and that the Duke of Aremberg will be ſent for from the Netherlands, and ſerve with Count Konigſegg.

Theſe Letters add, That about three Weeks ago, the Count Philippi ſent a Dragoman to the Baſhaw of Boſnia, to propoſe the Exchange of the reſpective Priſoners of War. That Baſhaw took an Occaſion from thence, to enter into a Converſation with the ſaid Dragoman, and after having talked a good while about the Readineſs which they (the Turks) were in, to renew the Treaty of Paſſarowitz with the Emperor, ſeparately from the Czarina, he went ſo far as to offer an Armiſtice between the two Parties in Boſnia. Count Philippi having given an Account here of this Step on the Part of the Baſhaw, an Expreſs has been diſpatched with Orders to that General to let the Baſhaw know, that tho' his Imperial Majeſty was always ready to renew the Peace with the Porte upon honourable Conditions, yet he would never hearken to any Propoſitions of an Accommodation, excluſively of his true Friend and Ally the Czarina.

The Hereditary Prince Guſtavus of Anhalt Deſſau died lately of the Small-Pox at Deſſau, aged 37, and univerſally lamented. He was the oldeſt Lieutenant General in the King of Pruſſia's Horſe, and had the fineſt Regiment of Cuiraſſiers in the Army.

They write from *Copenhagen*, That by an Ordnance dated November 23, and lately publiſhed here, the King of Denmark has thought fit to ſettle the Price of Daniſh Crowns at 34 Lyps Scillings each; which raiſes them to between 1 and 2 per Cent. above what they formerly went at, with reſpect to current Money: This is to be a fix'd Rate, without any Variation of Agio, throughout his Daniſh Majeſty's Dominions; and the Reaſon alledg'd for this Alteration is, that thoſe Crowns (which are the beſt Coin of the Country) bearing uſually a higher Agio abroad than they did at Copenhagen, were clandeſtinely ſent out of the Kingdom for the Sake of that Profit; ſo that by thus augmenting the Value, they hope both to ſtop ſuch unlawful Practices for the future, and in ſome meaſure to bring that Money back again to Denmark.

LONDON.

On Saturday laſt the Body of her late Majeſty was interr'd in a new Vault, in King Henry the Seventh's Chaple. Her Pall was ſupported by ſix Dukes, and her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia was chief Mourner, ſupported by two Dukes, and her Train born by two Dutcheſſes, aſſiſted by the Lord Robert Montagu the Queen's Vice-Chamberlain, and 16 Dutcheſſes were Aſſiſtants to the chief Mourner. The Burial Service was read by the Right Rev. Dr. Wilcox, Biſhop of Rocheſter, and Dean of Weſtminſter. After the Burial Service was over, the Anthem inſerted in our laſt, ſet to Muſick by Mr. Handel, was performed by upwards of 140 Hands, from the Choirs of St. James's, Weſtminſter, St. Paul's, and Windſor; and then John Anſtis, Garter King at Arms, proclaimed her late Majeſty's Stile and Titles, viz.

Thus it has pleaſed Almighty God, to take out of this tranſitory Life, to his divine Mercy, the late Moſt High, Moſt Mighty, and Moſt Excellent Princeſs CAROLINE, by the Grace of God, Queen Conſort of the Moſt High, Moſt Mighty, and Moſt Excellent Monarch GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith; whom God bleſs and preſerve with long Life, Health, and Honour, and all worldly Happineſs.

The Great Bell at St. Paul's, Bow, St. Bride's, and ſeveral others, tolled from ſix in the Evening till ten, it being during the Time of the Proceſſion.

And the Guns at the Tower were alſo fired every Minute.

The ſame Day the great Standard of England was hoiſted half way up the Staff at the Tower of London, on account of her Majeſty's Funeral.

All the Ships in the River did the ſame with their Colours.

After the Interment of her Majeſty, the Vault called Mary Queen of Scots Vault, in Henry the Seventh's Chapel, was opened, and the Bodies of the late Duke of Glouceſter, and one of the Queen's other Children, were taken from thence and depoſited near her Majeſty in the New Vault in the ſaid Chapel.

The Royal Body was not removed from St. James's till the Night preceding its Interment, when it was carried to Weſtminſter in a new Herſe, covered with Purple Velvet, and drawn by eight Cream colour'd Horſes, covered with the ſame, attended by the Yeomen of the Guard, Horſe and Foot Guards, &c. from St. James's to the Prince's Chamber adjoining to the Houſe of Lords; and the Maids of Honour to her Majeſty, the Bed-chamber Women, &c. ſat up that Night with the Royal Corpſe. The Hinges, Inſcription-Plate, &c. are of Silver, weighing 50 lb. Averdupois.

Friday laſt Week was held at the South-Sea Houſe a General Court of the ſaid Company, when the Secretary having read the Minutes of the laſt Court, the Sub-Governor acquainted them, that the Court was called to take the State of the Bonds into Conſideration, and to pay off 26000 l. but not to exceed 10000 l. which was agreed to by the Court; and in caſe the Company ſhould want any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding 50000 l. the Court of Directors were empowered by the ſaid Court to borrow the ſame. Propoſals from the Court of Spain were read, to ſettle the Differences between that Court and the Company, which we hear will ſhortly be laid before his Majeſty, that Company having addreſs'd to have the Differences between them accommodated.

The ſame Day the Court of Directors of the Eaſt-India Company appointed Capt. Stevens, (who came home Chief Mate in the Richmond, Capt. Gough) to be Commander of the Beauford, called the Madeira Ship, in the room of Capt. Richard Boulton, who ſtays at Home upon his private Affairs.

On Saturday laſt a Fellow appearing like a Plumber, came into a Court at the Bottom of the Old Change, and impudently cut down the Stand of a publick Ciſtern, and was beginning to cut the Ciſtern to Pieces, in order to carry it off; but being queſtioned by one of the Inhabitants what Authority he had for ſo doing, and giving a very lame Account of the Matter, he got him ſecured and carried before Sir William Billers, who committed him to the Counter. This is the ſecond Perſon who has taken up this new Practice within this Fortnight.

Laſt Tueſday Morning, about Seven o'Clock, a Man, very well dreſs'd, was found murdered in a Field by St. George's Church in the Eaſt, with ſeveral Cuts on the Crown of his Head an Inch deep, and a violent Bruiſe on his left Eye and Ear. He was preſently owned, and proves to be Mr. Auſtin, of Gun-Street, in St. George's Pariſh; and it is thought he was robb'd and murdered in the ſaid Field about Nine o'Clock the Night before, as he was returning home from London. He has been for ſome time one of the Rent-Gatherers to his Grace the Duke of Bedford, and often receiving large Sums of Money, was ſuppoſed to be the Occaſion of the horrid

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Fact being committed by the Villains, in not finding any Money upon him according to their Expectation. He has left a Wife and two small Children. The said Murder is supposed to have been committed by some Chimney-Sweepers, a Quantity of Soot being found near the Deceas'd, and the Cuts done by an Instrument used by them; and that Night one of the Persons suspected to be concern'd in the said Murder was taken up.

The following Epitaph was lately put up in Twickenham Church in Middlesex.

To the Memory of
NATHANIEL PIGOTT, Barrister at Law,
Possessed of the highest Character by his
Learning, Judgment, Experience, Integrity,
Deprived of the highest Stations
Only by his Conscience and Religion.
Many he assisted *in* the Law,
More he preserved *from* it.
A
Friend to Peace, Guardian of the Poor,
Lover of his Country.
He died July 5, 1737. Aged 76 Years.

This Gentleman was a Roman Catholick, and may be truly said to have deserved the Character here given him. Such a Man must be a Credit and an Ornament to any Religion or Profession.

The Success of the Hospital at *Winchester* has so far animated the good People of *Bristol*, that they have opened such another in that City. A Lease is taken for 1000 Years of a Piece of Ground 160 Feet long and 60 deep, and a House is built for the Purpose, and stock'd with Linnen and all other Furniture, at the Expence of six or seven Hundred Pounds, which will all be defray'd by the single Generosity of Mr. John Eldridge: Large Subscriptions are already made for the perpetual Support of this noble Charity; and by the next Spring, by the Addition of four new Wards, the House will be capable of holding 70 Persons.

The said Infirmary was open'd on Tuesday Se'ennight, and an excellent Sermon preach'd suitable to so charitable an Undertaking, at St. James's Church, by Dr. Creswick, Dean of Bristol. Among the liberal Gifts that Day added to the Subscription, a worthy Gentleman made the Society a Present of all the Charges they had been at in building the said Infirmary home to that Day. On Thursday Patients were received into the House, which is thought as compleat an Hospital, for the Bigness of it, as any in England.

According to an Order of Nathaniel Day, Esq; Mayor of Bristol, one Bell in each Church of that City rung the Knell for the Obsequies of her late Majesty; they began at Six on Saturday Morning, and toll'd till Twelve at Night.

On Tuesday Morning some Rogues got into the House of Mr. Moore, at the Cock and Crown near St. Bartholomew's Hospital, by a Trap-Door at the Top of the said House, and carried off Plate to the Value of about 40 l. nobody being in the House but Mrs. Moore and a Boy. When Mr. Moore came home, and was told what had happen'd, he immediately got a Search-Warrant, and went to a House in Cow-Cross, which he had heard reported to be a Receptacle for Thieves, where he found all his Plate, though very much bruised, and two Fellows, one of whom confess'd the Fact.

We hear from Blandford, in Dorset, That on Thursday last between the Hours of 8 and 9 in the Evening, John Tothevill, one of the Keepers to Jacob Banks, Esq; in West Walk within Cranborne Chase, was barbarously murdered in the Common Field belonging to the Parish of Great Foatmell, in the said County, as he was walking from that Village to the Lodge of the said Walk: In which Place he lay weltering in his Blood till about 8 the next Morning, when he was found insensible, and soon after expired. That the Coroner's Inquest sat on his Body, and brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder by Persons unknown; but it is yet to be hop'd, the Ruffians will be discover'd.

On the 7th Instant, at 7 o'Clock at Night, a Vessel struck on a Rock called Redkar-scare in Hartle-pool, a quarter of a Mile off Stockton Harbour; and tho' the dismal Cries of those on board were distinctly heard, yet no Assistance could be given them; so all on board perished. Mr. Wauch, a Surgeon near Northallerton, took all possible Care to preserve such Part of the Goods as had been cast ashore, tho' great Part had been carried off by the Country People; and by the Papers come to hand, and the Head of the Ship, (being a Man with a Gold-laced Hat, a Glass in his Hand, &c.) she appears to be the Grizel and Anne of Leith, Edward Chalmers, Master, and William Gardner is principal Merchant. 'Tis feat'd there were several Passengers aboard.

The Ship of John Strachan of Aberbrothock Burthen 90 Tons, homewards bound from Spain with Wine and Salt, was lately cast away near Holy-Island, the Cargo lost, but the Crew saved.

The ——, Capt. Ouchterlony, bound from Hamburgh to Lisbon, is lost near Calais.

The most material PRIZES drawn in the BRIDGE LOTTERY since our last, are as follow; viz.

FRIDAY, Dec. 16.

N°	l.	N°	l.	N°	l.
64380	100	50288	50	53121	50
95696	100	28835	50	50409	50
11929	50	37561	50	19402	50
42385	50	17403	50	21185	50

SATURDAY.

6919	100	17801	50	37258	50
38261	50	31582	50	8721	50
1524	50	37661	50	66379	50

MONDAY.

33019	100	1229	50
13605	50	6271	1000 as Last drawn.

All the Tickets in this Lottery were drawn, except two.

The Numbers in Mr. JERNEGAN's SALE, entitled to Claims, since our former, as specified in his Catalogue, are as follow, viz.

FRIDAY, Dec. 16.

Order as drawn.	*Numbers claiming*	*Order as drawn.*	*Numbers claiming.*
58625	49786	59675	36759
58800	59821	59850	24194
58975	15353	60025	39429
59150	16956	60200	5783
59325	20318	60375	56283
59500	64995	60550	20548

SATURDAY.

60725	35499	61775	12090
60900	13524	61950	56672
61075	22050	62125	60605
61250	37080	62300	63446
61425	20626	62400	26668
61600	47147	62500	42422

MONDAY.

Numb. 27578 being the last drawn Blank before the last drawn Prize in the Bridge-Lottery, is entitled to the fine Silver Cistern; and 6271, as Last drawn, to a fine Diamond Solitaire.

The Cistern fell to Major Battine, of East-Marden in Sussex.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Marlborough, Dec. 18. The Bells in the three Churches began to toll Yesterday when the Clock struck Twelve, and tolled through the whole melancholy Day, till Twelve at Night; at the first sad Stroke, every Heart swelled with Grief, and every Eye gush'd with Tears; we had the Experience that virtuous forget all Distinctions of Party, where such a Loss is to be lamented; and were ready, in the Words of Solomon, to give Testimony for our late most glorious Queen, *Many Daughters had done virtuously, but Thou excellest them all.*

Nottingham, Dec. 15. Last Night several eminent Tradesmen of this Town met, and agreed upon a Petition to the Parliament, for the better Recovery of small Debts.

On Saturday two Men were attacked in Bingham Lane, as they were returning from this Market, by two Foot Pads, who robb'd one of his Money, &c. and the other of a Penknife, but sav'd his Money by dropping it in a Cart Rutt, where he found it next Day. One of the Rogues was beat, very much notwithstanding which they both made their Escape.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Dec. 12. Early on Saturday Morning David Nairn, of Bankhead; Henry Douglas, late Surgeon of a Man of War; William Dick, Perriwig-Maker in Dalkeith, and another Gentleman, came into a Tavern of this City, and after a Glass or two, Douglas and Nairn talking of a certain Woman of bad Fame, some high Words arose, insomuch that Douglas got up to give Nairn some Blows; but Dick, in order to preserve the Peace, interposing, and Douglas getting hold of him, a Struggle ensued, wherein at last Dick was thrown to the Ground, Douglas on the Top of him; where they had not lain long, till Dick was barbarously stabbed with a Poignard, a little above the left Groin, so that his Intestines immediately coming out of the Wound (which was about 8 Inches long) he expired in about half an Hour. The deceas'd was a sober and virtuous Man, and has left a poor Woman and a numerous small Family. The Murderer instantly got down Stairs, but had the Assurance to return in a few Minutes, to demand his Riding-Cap, &c. However, the Cry of Murder being given, and he suspecting the Guard was about the House, retired, and got down to Mr. Buchan's House in Leith, where his Horse stood, whence he immediately sent up a Letter to his Wife, desiring his Boots, Linen, &c. might be sent him; but the Letter being intercepted, and a Detachment of the City Guard sent down after him, he very narrowly escaped them, by mounting his Horse a few Minutes before they came to the House. The same Day he sent another Letter to his Wife from Musselburgh, with the former Demand; this was also intercepted, and a Party sent out to the Place; but he had retired a second Time; nor have we yet heard further of him, notwithstanding the Magistrates had, on the first Notice, sent out Expresses to all Corners, and proper Persons on Horseback, armed, to secure him.

IRELAND.

EXTRACT *from the* VOTES *of the* House of Commons *in* IRELAND.

Veneris 9°. *Die Decembris*, 1737.

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in Heads of a Bill, *For the better regulating Ecclesiastical Courts.*

Resolved, Nem. Con. That an humble Address be presented to His Majesty, to condole with His Majesty on the melancholy Occasion of the Death of the Queen his Royal Consort; and to assure His Majesty of the inviolable Attachment of this House to His Majesty's Person and Government.

Resolved, That a Præmium, under certain Regulations, upon the Exportation of Flax-Seed of the Growth of this Kingdom, will be of great Advantage to the Linen Manufacture. And,

That a Præmium of One Shilling per Bushel be paid on the Exportation of all Merchantable Flax Seed of the Growth of this Kingdom, when the Price thereof doth not exceed the Sum of Five Shillings per Bushel.

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in Heads of a Bill for the further Encouragement of the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures.

Ordered, That Mr Serjeant *Bettesworth* do attend His Grace the Lord Lieutenant with the Heads of a Bill *For allowing further Time to Persons in Offices to qualify themselves*, pursuant to an Act, entitled *An Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery*, and desire the same may be transmitted into *Great Britain* in due Form.

Dublin, Dec. 13. Last Saturday the House of Lords, and Yesterday the House of Commons, waited on his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, to pay their Compliments of Condolence on the Death of her late Majesty.

The Nobility and Gentry appear in the deepest Mourning; it is thought by the great Quantities of

of Black which have been bought up and beſpoken, that very few Tradeſmen of any Conſequence will be out of that Mourning, the Occaſion of which was the greateſt Friend to Trade.

The Equipages of moſt of the Nobility and Gentry are fitted up as directed by the Court, with this Circumſtance, that the Colours of their Common Liveries are mix'd in the Shoulder-Knots of their Servants.

On Wedneſday laſt, at a General Meeting of the Incorporated Society for promoting Engliſh Proteſtant Schools, &c. James Daly, Eſq; of the County of Gallway, was pleaſed to give 20 Acres, Plantation Meaſure, of good Limeſtone Land, Rent-free for ever, for the Uſe of a Charter working School in the Pariſh of Enniſcaltra near Woodford, on the Road between Killaloe and Portumna in the County of Gallway.

This Land is ſituated on the Banks of the River Shannon, in the Dioceſe of Killaloe, and in a Country ſo entirely inhabited by Papiſts, that, upon credible Information, there is not one Proteſtant Family in the Pariſh, Popiſh Families above two hundred.

In ſome meaſure to remedy this Evil, and for the Advancement of the Proteſtant Religion, and the promoting the Linen Manufacture, Mr. Daly hath engag'd a Colony of 50 Northern Proteſtant Families, ſkilful in the ſeveral Branches of the Linen Trade, to ſettle in the Pariſh, which is well accommodated with Fire and Water, with Proviſions of all Kinds very cheap, and the Land productive of Flax, and all Kind of Grain.

To eaſe the Society's Charge, the ſame Gentleman gives 50 l. Sterling in Money, good Oak Timber, and all other Materials for Building, at a low Rate, and engages to clothe and feed 20 poor Children of both Sexes the firſt Year at his own Expence.

Kilkenny, December 5. This Night the Sky appear'd here the Colour of Blood: It began at Six o'Clock and continued ſo till after Eleven: A Globe of Fire was ſeen to Hang in the Air above three Quarters of an Hour directly over the Tower that ſtands by the Cathedral Church of St. Cnaece, and then burſt with a more violent Noiſe than Thunder, throwing its Flames all over the Sky, to the Wonder and Terror of all Beholders.

Wicklow, Nov. 18. On Tueſday laſt, late at Night, 12 Men arm'd came to Newcaſtle, near this Place, under Pretence of taking Poſſeſſion of a Mill, the Title of which was in Diſpute, and after having broke the Street Door open, they immediately fell to work at the Cellar, where having drank ſufficiently, they ſpill'd the Remainder about the Houſe, then proceeded to the Room where the Man of the Houſe and his Wife big with Child lay, and deſir'd him to deliver his Money, and upon his deſiring them not to frighten his Wife, one of the Number made three Stabs at her with a Sword, while the poor Woman happily avoided it by the Curtain; in the Interim her Husband got out, and return'd with a ſtrong Body of his Neighbours, found them ſtill in the Houſe, and packing up his Pewter: The Rogues made a moſt deſperate and reſolute Reſiſtance, with a great Effuſion of Blood on both Sides; the Engagement laſted upwards of an Hour, and five of the Number only were taken, and committed to this Gaol, the reſt fled; but we are informed ſince, that one of the wounded that fled is dead, and ſeveral of the aſſiſting Neighbours are deſperately wounded, and lie dangerouſly ill.

On Thurſday Night laſt the Houſe of Col. Kenny, near this Place, was beſet by a Party of Rogues, but the Family of the Houſe being up, they went on further to the Seat of the Hon. General Pearce; but Word being brought there from Col. Kenny's, they met with a warmer Reception than they expected; for on their firſt Attack one of the Servants ſhot at one of them who was ſtanding on the Wall, and having wounded him, the reſt fled. There was found a large Quantity of Blood on the other Side of the Wall next Morning, but we have heard nothing of them ſince. They are a large Number, but 'tis ſuppos'd they are ill arm'd; and as the whole Country are appris'd of them, we hope by the next Aſſizes, the daily Search made for them will meet with the wiſh'd-for Succeſs. They have committed ſeveral petty Robberies, but nothing remarkable.

One Jourdain having got drunk with Whisky, drew a Hanger which he had by his Side, and going out, ſwore the firſt Man he met he would kill; and a Brogue-maker with a Load of Leather on his Shoulder, being the firſt who came in his Way, Jourdain attack'd him, and wounded him; but the Fellow ſav'd his Life by throwing the Leather at Jourdain, and flying at the ſame Time. Another poor Man whom he met immediately after, and attack'd in the ſame Manner, had worſe Fortune; for being defenceleſs, and ſeeing no way to ſave his Life, he fell upon his Knees, entreating for Mercy, but all would not do; Jourdain made Anſwer, No, you Son of a W———, I ſwore I would have the firſt Life I met, and it ſhall be your's: With that he fell upon the poor Creature, ſtabb'd and cut him till he thought he was dead, and then made off. The Man juſt retain'd his Life long enough to give in Examinations, and then died.

Preferments Civil.

Matthew Norris, Eſq; ſucceeds the late Sir Nicholas Trevanion, as Commiſſioner at Plymouth.

Mr. Caleb Horner ſucceeds the late Mr. Saint-hill, as General-Surveyor of the Land-Carriage Officers.

Mr. George Corbit is appointed Commiſſary of Guernſey, in the room of the late Captain Clark.

Preferment Military.

Captain Meddley is appointed Captain of an Independent Company in Jerſey, in the room of Capt. Bignell, deceaſed.

Preferments Eccleſiaſtical.

The Rev. Mr. Twiſden is preſented to the Living of Crayford, Kent.

The Rev. Mr. Daniel Mayers is preſented to the Vicarage of St. Bartholomew Tooke, Hants.

The Rev. Mr. Edward Price is preſented to the Vicarage of Alderminſter, Hants.

The Rev. Mr. Lowe, of Bennet-College, Cambridge, is preſented to the Rectory of Stabbridge, Dorſetſhire.

Deaths.

We mentioned in our laſt the Death of Sir John St. Aubin, *Knight of the Shire for Cornwal, which we tranſcribed from the Daily Papers: We have now the Pleaſure to inform our Readers, that that Report was without Foundation; that Gentleman being in good Health at his Seat in that County.*

Dec. 11. At his Houſe at Lewes, Suſſex, Wm Harris, Eſq; formerly Member in ſeveral Parliaments.

Dec. 16. At his Houſe in Cavendiſh-ſquare, Thomas Fotherby, of Hull, Yorkſhire, Eſq;

Dec. 17. At his Houſe in Bond-ſtreet, Capt. John Cornforth, Captain of an Independent Company in Jerſey. *Alſo*, at Buſhy-Park, Thomas Gaugain, Eſq; one of the two Examiners of the Tellers Vouchers in the Exchequer. *Alſo*, at his Houſe in Lower-Tooting, William Johnſon, Eſq; *Alſo*, at his Houſe in Kenſington Gravel-Pits, William Chetwind, Eſq;

Dec. 18. At his Houſe in Dartmouth-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, Maurice Fitzgerald, Eſq;

Dec. 19. At his Lodgings in the Old Jewry, Dr Hunt, a Nonjuror. *Alſo*, at his Seat in Suſſex, Thomas Pelham, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Lewes in that County. *Alſo*, at Chatham, Capt. William Thormond, formerly Commander of one of his Majeſty's Ships.

Dec. 20. At his Lodgings in Fenchurch-ſtreet, Captain Montgomery, ſeveral Years a Commander in the Service of the Eaſt-India Company. *Alſo*, at his Houſe in St. Thomas's Hoſpital, Charles Joye, Eſq; Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital.

Dec. 22. At his Houſe at Mary-le-bon, Francis Watſon, Eſq;

A few Days ago died, At her Lodgings near the Seven-Dials, the noted Mrs. Mapp, miſerably poor. *Alſo*, the Rev. Mr. Collins, Rector of Crayford, Kent. *Alſo*, at his Seat near Maidſtone, Kent, —— Dodder, Eſq; *Alſo*, Bryan Duppa, Eſq; formerly Store-keeper of Chatham-yard. *Alſo*, at his Seat in Scotland, the Right Hon. Patrick Crawford, Viſcount Garnock, Lord Kilberny, Kingsburn, and Drumray.

Prices of STOCKS Friday Noon.

Bank Stock, 142 3 8ths. India 177. South Sea 101 3 4ths. Old Annuity 110 1 half. New Ditto, 111 for the Opening. Three per Cent. Annuity 106 3 4ths. Emperor's Loan 7 per Cent. 113 1 half. Ditto 5 per Cent. 101 1 4th. Royal Aſſurance 111. London-Aſſurance 14 3 4ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 16 s. Premium. South Sea Bonds, No Price. New Bank Circulation 12 s. 6 d. to 15 s. Prem.

BANKRUPTS.

William Stinſon, late of Shoe-lane, London, Brewer.

Edmond Williams, of the Pariſh of St. George's, Hanover-ſquare, in the County of Middleſex, Victualler.

Robert Highmore, of Brick-lane, in the Pariſh of Whitechapel, in the County of Middleſex, Pawnbroker.

Benjamin Foreſter, late of Coleman-ſtreet, London, Broker and Chapman.

John Bridge, late of Thetford, in the County of Norfolk, Innholder and Vintner.

William Stamper, late of the Pariſh of St. Dunſtan's in Fleetſtreet, London, Broker.

John Perry, of Camberwell, in the Pariſh of Lambeth, in the County of Surrey, Butcher, Saleſman and Chapman.

To be LETT,

And Entered on at Christmass *next*,

THE KING'S HEAD Inn at *Rocheſter* in *Kent*, being a well accuſtomed large Houſe, in good Repair, with Stabling for Fifty Horſes, and a Thorough-fair through the Inn leading to Maidſtone and the Weld of Kent.

Enquire of Mr. John Burgiſs, Attorney at Law in Rocheſter; or of Mr. George Amhurſt, at Eaſt-Farly in Kent.

This Day is Publiſhed,

THE Mechanical Practice of Phyſick: In which the Specifick Method is examined and exploded; and the Bellinian Hypotheſis of Animal Secretion and Muſcular Motion, conſidered and refuted. With ſome occaſional Remarks and Scholia, on Lobb's Treatiſe of the Small-Pox, Dr. Robinſon on the Animal Oeconomy, and Profeſſor Boerhaave's Account of the Animal Spirits and Muſcular Motion.

By T. MORGAN, *M. D.*

Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple Gates in Fleetſtreet.

Where may be had,

1. Dr. Lobb's Treatiſe of the Small-Pox, approved by the Learned Dr. Boerhaave.

2. Petit's Treatiſe of the Diſeaſes of the Bones.

LONDON, Printed for J. Peele, at *Locke's Head* in *Amen-Corner*; where Advertiſements are taken in.

As the Conſtitution eſtabliſhed upon the Principles of the late happy Revolution, was always the Object of her Eſteem and Affection; ſo was it always the ſteady Rule of her Actions, when ſhe exerciſed the Authority delegated by your Majeſty; and her Behaviour on thoſe Occaſions, ſhewed that ſhe highly deſerved to be the Partner of your publick, as well as private Cares.

That the Divine Providence may ſupport and comfort your Majeſty; and that the long Continuance of your ineſtimable Life, may repair this Univerſal Loſs, are the united and fervent Prayers of us, and of all your Majeſty's faithful and loyal Subjects.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, in Parliament aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Ireland in Parliament aſſembled, do humbly beg Leave, with Hearts full of Sorrow, to condole with you on the irreparable Loſs which your Majeſty and your Kingdoms have ſuſtained by the Death of our moſt Excellent Queen your Royal Conſort.

It is our earneſt Prayer, that your Majeſty may not be too deeply affected by this Misfortune, but may long continue to reign in Health and Proſperity, to the Comfort and Welfare of Your People; and we ſhall on all Occaſions be ready to give the moſt convincing Proofs of our inviolable Attachment to your Majeſty's Perſon, and of our firm Reſolution to do every Thing in our Power to make your Government eaſy and honourable.

Charles Joy, Eſq; late Treaſurer of Guy's and St. Thomas's Hoſpitals, whoſe Death we mentioned in our laſt, hath left 500l. to erect a Braſs Statue of King Edward VI. who was Founder of St. Thomas's, to be put up in one of the Squares of the ſaid Place.

Tueſday Morning a Fire broke out at the Pine-Apple, a great Cook's Shop, in New-ſtreet, Covent-Garden, which burnt with ſuch Violence that in leſs than an Hour that Houſe was conſumed, and ſeveral of the adjoining Houſes greatly damaged.

On Wedneſday James Cochran, Eſq; Lieutenant Colonel and Captain of a Company in Col. Oglethorpe's Regiment of Foot, together with Major Cook, Captain Mackay, and ſeveral other Officers belonging to the ſaid Regiment, as alſo the Rev. Mr. Whitefield, embark'd on board a Ship in the River for Georgia. There are three other Ships which carry over the Soldiers, Baggage, and other Neceſſaries, for the Uſe of the ſaid Colony; and on Friday the ſaid Ships will fall down the River. Mr. Oglethorpe does not embark for the ſaid Colony till after the Riſing of the enſuing Seſſion of Parliament.

Laſt Sunday Se'nnight one Knight, a Farmer at Hardiſton, near Northampton (a Tenant of Mr. Tate's) was found lying on his Back at Queen's Croſs near that Place, cut and mangled in a terrible Manner, about his Face, and over his Arms and Hands, and Speechleſs, with his Pockets turned Inſide out. He was immediately known and carried Home, and had his Wounds dreſſed. Tueſday he continued Speechleſs, and it was thought he cannot recover. He had been at Northampton Market the Saturday before, and received Ten Pounds odd Money, and 'tis imagined ſome Rogues ſaw him receive it, and dogg'd him as he was going home. By the Poſition he was found in, and the Cuts, it's thought he made a ſtout Reſiſtance; for he had often declared no Two Men ſhould rob him.

Laſt Week the following Accident happen'd at Bedford. About ſix Weeks ago Mr. Thomas Field, of the Bury Farm near that Town, and one Brownſell a Labourer, were both bit by a Mad Dog, and went immediately to Boſton in Lincolnſhire, and were dipp'd in the Salt Water: Mr. Field had a large Wound where the Dog bit him, which kept open, and diſcharged the Infection; but Brownſell's Bite heal'd up, and he was to all Appearance perfectly well; till on Friday laſt Week he was taken ill, and next Day was raving mad, barking and howling like a Dog, and biting at every thing in his way; he had Intervals in which he was ſenſible, and deſired he might be tied down to the Bed to prevent his doing Miſchief, but begg'd he might not be ſmother'd, as People are in his unhappy Condition, but deſired he might be bled to Death; accordingly, on Saturday Night he had a Vein opened, by a Surgeon of that Place, and bled till Sunday Morning, when he expired.

A General Bill of all the Chriſtnings and Burials, from the 7th of December 1736, *to the 13th of* December 1737. *According to the Report made to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty.*

Chriſtned	Males	8482
	Females	8278
	In all	16760
Buried	Males	13690
	Females	14133
	In all	27823

Increaſed in the Burials this Year 242.

Whereof have died,

Under Two Years of Age	10054
Between 2 and 5	2615
Five and Ten	1008
Ten and Twenty	885
Twenty and Thirty	2241
Thirty and Forty	2652
Forty and Fifty	2578
Fifty and Sixty	2270
Sixty and Seventy	1650
Seventy and Eighty	1164
Eighty and Ninety	576
Ninety and a Hundred	127
A Hundred and One	1
A Hundred and Three	1
A Hundred and Five	1
A Hundred and Six	1
A Hundred and Sixteen	1

IRELAND.

There is ſuch a laudable Spirit of Improvement and Loyalty in the Parliament of Ireland, that we cannot inſert any thing more important to the Intereſt of both Kingdoms, than brief Extracts from the Houſe of Commons there, which we have continued in a regular Series from the Opening of the preſent Seſſion, and ſhall now purſue.

EXTRACT *from the* VOTES *of the* Houſe of Commons *in* IRELAND.

Lunæ 12 Die Decembris.

RESOLVED, That this Houſe will, on the 20th Day of April next, reſolve itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe to take into Conſideration Heads of a Bill, *To enable the ſeveral Courts of Law and Equity in this Kingdom, to make uſe of Affidavits taken before any Judge of any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, or before any of the Maſters of the High Court of Chancery in England, and for Regulating the Offices of the Six Clerks of the High Court of Chancery of this Kingdom.*

Martis 13 Die Decembris.

Ordered, Heads of a Bill to be brought in to make it *Felony wilfully to deſtroy, burn or caſt away Ships that are inſur'd, or that have Merchants Goods on Board, to the Prejudice of ſuch Merchants or the Inſurers.*

Reſolved, That it appears to this Committee, that there have been ſeveral conſiderable Sums of Money remitted annually to England to William Wogan, Eſq; Agent to the Widows of Officers on this Eſtabliſhment, of the Application of which Sums, no ſatisfactory Account has been produced to this Committee.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that William Wogan, Eſq; his Attendance, with proper Vouchers for the Sums of Money remitted to him for the Uſe of the Widows of Officers on this Eſtabliſhment, now reſiding in Great Britain, is abſolutely neceſſary for the Information of this Committee.

Ordered, That the Committee have Leave to ſit again.

Ordered, That William Wogan, Eſq; do attend this Houſe the firſt Monday after the Meeting of the Houſe after the Receſs.

Mr. Warburton, Senior, reported from the Committee appointed to examine the Allegations of the Petition of William Aldrich of the City of Dublin, Alderman, and Hugh Cuming, of the ſame City, Merchant, in relation to the Lights of the ſaid City, That they had come to ſeveral Reſolutions in the Matter to them referred, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the ſame were again read, and agreed to by the Houſe, and are as follow;

Reſolved, That the Petitioners have prov'd the Allegations of their Petition to the Satisfaction of this Committee.

That the beſt and moſt equal Method of paying the Tax for lighting the City and Suburbs of Dublin, will be according to the Method of paying Miniſter's Money.

That Fifteen Shillings per Lamp yearly will be a reaſonable Sum for lighting the City of Dublin.

And Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in Heads of a Bill purſuant to the ſaid Reſolutions.

Sir Richard Cox reported from the Committee appointed to enquire into the State and Condition of the Fiſheries of this Kingdom, as alſo the Petition of Lieutenant Samuel Chaplin, That they had come to ſeveral Reſolutions in the Matter to them referred, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the ſame were again read, and agreed to by the Houſe, and are as follow;

Reſolved, That in order to encourage the Whale Fiſhery of this Kingdom, it would be fit to give a Premium on the Oil and Finn of the Whales taken on the Coaſts of, and ſav'd in Ireland.

And that the Petitioner Lieutenant Samuel Chaplin, having diſcover'd a beneficial Whale Fiſhery upon the Coaſts of this Kingdom, and having made ſeveral Improvements therein, deſerves Encouragement.

Veneris 16 Die Decembris.

Sir Richard Cox reported from the Committee appointed to enquire into the State of the Fiſheries of this Kingdom, That they had come to ſeveral Reſolutions in the Matter to them referred, which he read in his Place, and afterwards deliver'd in at the Table, where the ſame were agreed to as follows; viz.

Reſolved, That any Perſon, in whoſe Cuſtody any Pilchards ſhall be found, within one Mile of a ſettled Fiſhery, and having no Fiſhing Craft of his own Property, unleſs he can prove before two Juſtices of the Peace that he bought the ſame, or otherwiſe got them lawfully, ſhall be liable to pay Ten Shillings over and above the Value of ſaid Pilchards, to the Poor of the Pariſh, to be levied by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of two Juſtices of the Peace; or for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs to be whipped in the next Market-Town on the next Market-Day, by the Warrant of ſuch Juſtices.

That no Drift-Net ſhall be ſhot at the Mouth or Entrance of any Cove or Creek, or in a Sain-Draft, at ſuch Time as any Sain is working or attempting to work therein, under a Penalty of Twenty Shillings, to be recovered againſt the Owner of the Drift-Net, or Maſter of the Boat, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of two Juſtices of the Peace, before whom the Fact ſhall be proved on Oath.

That no Sain or Drift-Nets do ſhoot on Fiſh, or any Boat go out to look for Fiſh, from Sunſet on Saturday Night until after Sunſet on Sunday, under a Penalty of Twenty Shillings, to be recovered in like Manner as the former.

That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall interrupt the ſhooting of a Sain when it is firſt laid out, from taking its full Compaſs, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds, to be recovered by Civil Bill, by the Owner or Owners of ſuch Sain ſo interrupted, againſt the Haver or Maſter of any Boat that ſhall ſo interrupt the ſame.

That if Two or more Sains are on a Hawl, and have an Opportunity of ſhooting in the

ſame

ſame Saint Draft, and ſhall at the ſame Time attempt to ſhoot towards or againſt one another, in ſuch Caſe they ſhall be in Partnerſhip for the Fiſh they ſhall take in their Nets, and for the Remainder of the Night until Sun-riſe.

That any Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Cuſtody any Salmon taken out of Seaſon, and commonly known by the Name or Names of Red Salmon, Red Pale, Red Salmon Pale, or Slatts, or Spent Salmon ſhall be found, or who ſhall be found expoſing to Sale any ſuch Fiſh, and ſhall be thereof Convicted by Confeſſion, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before any Juſtice of the Peace within the City, Town, County, or Liberty, where the ſame ſhall be found, or expoſed to Sale, ſhall be deemed to have deſtroyed ſuch Salmon or Salmon Pale, contrary to the Intent and Meaning of an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George I. entitled An Act to prevent the Deſtruction of Salmon Fry, and better preſerving the Salmon Fiſhery in this Kingdom, and to have offended againſt the ſaid Act.

That a Premium of One Penny per Gallon be allowed for the Contents of all Casks wherein good, ſound, and well cured Fiſh, with Salt, ſhall be pack'd into, upon Exportation.

That a Premium of 8 Shillings be allowed for every 6 Score of Lyng taken on the Coaſts of this Kingdom, that ſhall be cured with Salt and exported.

That a Premium of 5 Shillings be allowed for every 6 Score Cod taken on the Coaſts of this Kingdom, which ſhall be cured with Salt and exported.

That a Premium of 2 Shillings be allowed for every 6 Score Heak or Haddock taken on the Coaſts of this Kingdom, which ſhall be cured with Salt and exported.

That a Premium of 1 Shilling be allowed for 6 Score of Conger Eels which ſhall be taken on the Coaſts of this Kingdom, which ſhall be cured with Salt and exported.

That Trawling upon the Coaſts of this Kingdom, from the laſt Day of July to the firſt Day of December, is deſtructive to the Fiſhery of this Kingdom.

That no Perſon or Perſons inhabiting this Kingdom, ſhall be interrupted or moleſted from Fiſhing or Landing any Fiſh taken in any Harbour in this Kingdom, under any Pretence whatſoever.

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in Heads of a Bill purſuant to the ſaid Reſolutions.

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in Heads of a Bill for the more effectual preventing the Liſting his Majeſty's Subjects to ſerve as Soldiers in foreign Service without his Majeſty's Licence.

Mr. Thomas Cuff, according to Order, preſented to the Houſe Heads of a Bill for the better regulating of Sheriffs-Courts andother inferior Courts, which were received and read, and committed.

Mr. Dobbs reported from the Committee appointed to inſpect into the State of the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures, and to conſider what is neceſſary to be done for the further Improvement and Regulation thereof, and to conſider of Meaſures to encourage the raiſing of Flax and Hemp Seed, and Flax and Hemp in this Kingdom, that they had come to ſeveral Reſolutions in the Matter to them referred, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the ſame were again read and agreed to by the Houſe, and are as follow:

Reſolved, That it would be for the Benefit of the Publick, that a Warehouſe and Market ſhould be erected for lodging and expoſing to ſale Yarn, Flax, Hemp and Flax-Seed, in each County of this Kingdom.

That the Grand Juries of each County be impowered to raiſe a complete Sum for the erecting and ſupporting ſuch Warehouſes.

That the Market to be eſtabliſhed in the City of Dublin, for the Sale of Linen-Yarn, Flax, and Flax-Seed, be under the Direction of the Truſtees of the Linen Manufacture of this Kingdom.

Reſolved, That a Meſſage be ſent to the Lords, to remind them of a Meſſage ſent to them by this Houſe on the 29th of November laſt, to which this Houſe hath as yet received no Anſwer.

Lunæ 19 Die Decembris.

Mr. John Bourke, according to Order, preſented to the Houſe Heads of a Bill, For the more effectual preventing the enliſting of his Majeſty's Subjects to ſerve as Soldiers in foreign Service, without his Majeſty's Licence, which were received and read, and committed.

Sir Richard Cox reported that he had, according to Order, deliver'd the Meſſage (agreed to by this Houſe on Saturday laſt) to the Lords, which Meſſage is as follows;

My Lords,

'The Commons having, on the 29th of November laſt, ſent your Lordſhips a Meſſage to 'acquaint you with an Alteration made, in the 'Place appointed by your Lordſhips for a Con'ference, by ſhuting down the Bar, and placing 'the Table ſo cloſe to the Rail, that the Ma'nagers could not ſtand within the Rail, ac'cording to the Right of the Commons, and 'having as yet received no Anſwer, have 'thought it neceſſary to remind Your Lord'ſhips of the ſaid Meſſage.' And that their Lordſhips were pleaſed to ſay, they would return an Anſwer by Meſſengers of their own.

Ordered, That the ſaid Anſwer be enter'd in the Journal of this Houſe.

Sir Richard Cox, according to Order, preſented to the Houſe Heads of a Bill, For the further Improvement and Encouragement of the Fiſhery of this Kingdom, which were received and read, and committed.

A Meſſage from his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, ſignifying his Grace's Pleaſure that this Houſe attend him immediately in the Houſe of Peers.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the Houſe went up to the Houſe of Peers, and being return'd, reported, That his Grace had been pleaſed to give the Royal Aſſent to the Bills following,

An Act for Granting and Continuing to His Majeſty an Additional Duty on Beer, Ale, Strong-Waters, Wine, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes therein mentioned.

An Act for Granting to His Majeſty a further Additional Duty on Wine, Silk, Hops, China, Earthen, Japanned or Lacquered Ware and Vinegar, and alſo a Tax of Four Shillings in the Pound on all Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Penſions, to be applied to pay an Intereſt of Five Pounds per Cent. per Annum, for the Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, or ſuch Part thereof as ſhall remain unpaid on the 25th Day of December, 1737. and towards the Diſcharge of the ſaid principal Sum.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the Thanks of this Houſe be given to the Right Hon. Henry Boyle, Eſq; their Speaker, for the excellent Speech by him made this Day at the Bar of the Houſe of Peers, and that he be deſired to print the ſame; which Speech is as follows.

'*May it pleaſe Your Grace,*

'THE Commons having granted ſuch Sup'plies to His Majeſty, as were recom'mended from the Throne at the Opening of 'this Seſſion, I am commanded by that Houſe 'to preſent the Acts for thoſe Purpoſes to Your 'Grace, that they may receive the Royal 'Aſſent.

'Theſe, My Lord, are the Offerings of Gra'titude from a People juſtly ſenſible of their 'Happineſs under His Majeſty's moſt indulgent 'Reign. If our repeated Sufferings for our 'Religion and Liberties have made us leſs able, 'We may, for that Reaſon, be ſuppoſed as will'ing as any of His Majeſty's Subjects to con'tribute our Utmoſt for the Preſervation of thoſe 'ineſtimable Bleſſings.

'The Aids granted by a Nation abounding 'rather in Loyalty than Wealth, will be mea'ſur'd as they ought by the Father of His 'People; and the Commons are perſuaded 'from the Hereditary Truth of your Grace's 'Family, and the Benevolence of your own 'Nature, that their Chearfulneſs and Unani'mity in raiſing theſe Supplies, will be repre'ſented in the moſt favourable Lights to His 'Majeſty.'

PREFERMENT CIVIL.

Mr. Thomas Cape is appointed Bottle-Groom to his Majeſty, in the room of the late Mr. Elliot.

PREFERMENTS MILITARY.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Berkeley and Col. Needham are appointed Colonels of Companies in the Second Regiment of Foot Guards.

Brigadier General Scott, Lieutenant Colonel of the Third Regiment of Foot Guards, is appointed Colonel of the late Lieut. General Sutton's Regiment of Foot.

John Hanaway, Eſq; is made Captain of a Company in Brigadier General Anſtruther's Regiment of Foot.

PREFERMENT ECCLESIASTICAL.

The Rev. Mr. Jennour is appointed Morning Preacher of St. John's Chapel near Bedford-Row.

DEATHS.

Decem. 18. At his Seat near Ludlow-Caſtle, Shropſhire, Sir Robert Kennedy, Knt. formerly Commander of a Man of War.

Dec. 21. At Bath, Henry Elliot, Eſq;

Dec. 22. At his Houſe at St. Mary-le-bon, Francis Watſon, Eſq; *Alſo*, at his Houſe near Hanover-ſquare, William Brooks, of Wilts, Eſq;

Dec. 24. At his Houſe at Kentiſh-Town, the Rev. Mr. Stephenſon, Fellow of Clare-hall, Cambridge.

Dec. 25. At his Houſe at Ware, in Hertfordſhire, John Aſhe, Eſq; *Alſo*, at his Houſe at Acton in Middleſex, John Billingſley, Eſq; formerly Groom of the Cloſet to Queen Anne.

Dec. 27. At his Houſe in Ironmonger-Lane, Rowland Ingram, Eſq; Head Keeper of Newgate, a Gentleman much eſteemed for his great Humanity in that Office. *Alſo*, at his Houſe in White-Friars, Mr. William Bowyer, an eminent Printer. *Alſo*, at Maidenhead, on his Return from Bath, John Jacob, of Lothbury, Eſq;

A few Days ago died, In France, Major Smith, formerly Major of the Royal Regiment of Horſe Guards. *Alſo*, at Fulham, the Rev. Mr. Webſter, a Minor Canon of York Cathedral. *Alſo*, at Aix-la-Chapelle, M. Callaio, formerly Secretary to General Sutton, when Ambaſſador at Berlin, and to the Earl of Cheſterfield, when Ambaſſador at the Hague. *Alſo*, Captain Cunningham, Aid-de-Camp to his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

BANKRUPTS.

Robert Dobſon, of Mark-lane, London, Merchant and Corn-Factor.

Thomas Stacy, of Wydegate Alley, London, Carpenter.

PRICES of STOCKS Friday Noon.

Bank Stock, 142 3 4ths. India 177. South Sea 101 3 4ths. Old Annuity 110 1 half. New Ditto, 110 7 8ths. Three per Cent. Annuity 106 3 4ths. Emperor's Loan 7 per Cent. 114 1 half. Ditto 5 per Cent. 101 1 4th. Royal Aſſurance 111. London-Aſſurance 14 3 4ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 19 s. Premium. South Sea Bonds, 3 l. New Bank Circulation 15 s. Prem.

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